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STUDENT ID NO

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MULTIMEDIA



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COURSE: _____

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2015/2016

PCR 0025 – CRITICAL THINKING
(All sections)

3 MARCH 2016
2.30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.

(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of **15 pages**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Shade your answers on the OMR sheet.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE [80 MARKS]

Instructions: Answer **ALL** questions. Shade your answers on the **OMR** sheet.

1. Which of the following defines critical thinking?
 - A. Reasoning well.
 - B. Pursue victory in every dispute.
 - C. Ignore the biases that shape the perception to the world.
 - D. Focus on the strength and not to recognize own limitations.
2. Bloom taxonomy suggests the hierarchy of thinking skills. Which one is true about it?
 - A. The highest level of thinking is to create.
 - B. To understand is of higher level than to analyze.
 - C. To remember is of higher level than to understand.
 - D. We cannot remember things that we don't understand.
3. A minister has just decided a policy for the state in which it will help his family members to get several big projects to gain huge profits. Which of the barriers in critical thinking that this minister may be facing?
 - A. Self-serving bias
 - B. Wishful thinking
 - C. Self-interested thinking
 - D. Unwarranted assumptions
4. _____ is one of the standards of critical thinking that demands us to ask such questions as; *does this contradict what you said previously?*
 - A. Clarity
 - B. Precision
 - C. Relevance
 - D. Consistency
5. Hassan, a businessman from company XYZ always attributed his success to his hard work, but when he failed, he attributed it to the difficult customers and competitors. Which of the barriers in critical thinking that Hassan may be facing?
 - A. Self-serving bias
 - B. Wishful thinking
 - C. Self-interested thinking
 - D. Unwarranted assumptions

Continued...

6. Chong Mei is hiring a new employee for company ABC, and out of the multiracial candidates she interviewed, she decided to choose a Chinese candidate despite of the fact that there are other candidates from other races who perform better in the interview. Which of the barriers in critical thinking that Chong Mei may be facing?
- A. group bias
 - B. egocentrism
 - C. wishful thinking
 - D. a logical inconsistency
7. Jennifer ended up drinking alcohol and clubbing because majority of her friends do so. This best describes _____.
- A. group bias
 - B. stereotypes
 - C. conformism
 - D. self-interested thinking
8. Having critical thinking skill means that we should always check the truthfulness of the information we received in our everyday lives. This refers to which standard of critical thinking?
- A. Clarity
 - B. Accuracy
 - C. Precision
 - D. Completeness
9. A student who skips classes and says that he will never be barred from the final exam because he believes that he is special and unique and not bound to the rules of the university. This statement is best described as _____.
- A. self-serving bias
 - B. wishful thinking
 - C. self-interested thinking
 - D. unwarranted assumption
10. Even though an evidence is true, but it does not necessarily enough to support the conclusion. Whether the evidence is enough or not to support the conclusion refers to which standard of critical thinking?
- A. Clarity
 - B. Precision
 - C. Completeness
 - D. Logical correctness

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11. Mr. Abdullah, a psychologist, is trying to forecast the potential of having certain illnesses based on certain personality traits. He is trying to meet which goal of science?
- A. Predict
 - B. Modify
 - C. Describe
 - D. Explain
12. Understanding why people behave in certain ways, either due to genetic influence or environmental influence, is meeting which goal of science?
- A. Predict
 - B. Modify
 - C. Explain
 - D. Describe
13. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** regarding *science*?
- A. Science cannot answer questions of meaning and value.
 - B. As science is based on facts, scientific truths cannot change at all.
 - C. The scientific method can vary slightly from one investigation to another.
 - D. A theory is a well-substantiated explanation of some aspect of the natural world.
14. Which of the following statements **BEST** describes the double blind procedure?
- A. Test subjects' health improves because they are given a pill.
 - B. Test experimenter knows that the procedure will affect the test subjects.
 - C. Test subjects know whether they are the control or the experimental group.
 - D. Test subjects and the experimenter do not know which group is the test subjects assigned to.
15. Why should there be a random selection of participants for an experiment?
- A. To ensure the study is done under two conditions.
 - B. To ensure the participants give consent to participate in the experiment.
 - C. To ensure the findings of the study can be generalized to the population.
 - D. To ensure the participants do not be influenced by the reactions of other participants.
16. Choose the **BEST** option listed below to complete the following sentence.
The term "*pseudoscience*" means it is false science _____.
- A. which uses vague language
 - B. which makes claims that are testable
 - C. which makes serious effort to conduct research
 - D. which progresses by changing when hypotheses are proven

Continued...

17. In order to determine that it is the substance being tested, and not other factors, that explain any apparent causal effects, a/an _____ is needed in a controlled study.
- A. placebo effect
 - B. control group
 - C. experimental group
 - D. double blind procedure
18. All hypotheses below are appropriate to be tested in an experiment **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. music interferes with memory
 - B. the values of one's job to one's life
 - C. the duration of playing computer games is related to scores in exam
 - D. a warm and humid class is related to low performance among student
19. Which of the following sentences is a *statement*?
- A. What is your current address?
 - B. Please call me as soon as you reach home.
 - C. Write down every member's name into the column.
 - D. It is vital to do the first things first so that you don't end up wasting your time.
20. Neptune is blue because its atmosphere contains methane. This is a/an _____.
- A. argument
 - B. illustration
 - C. explanation
 - D. unsupported opinion
21. The following are all conclusion indicators **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. hence
 - B. that is why
 - C. consequently
 - D. in view of the fact that
22. Which of the statements below is **TRUE**?
- A. "Let us go to the shopping mall." is a statement.
 - B. Each sentence can only be used to express one statement.
 - C. An argument is a statement addressed and defended with reasons.
 - D. "Don't you think that sleeping late will hinder you from focusing in the class?" is a non-statement.

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23. An argument in which if we accept the premises as true, then we must accept the conclusion as true is called _____ argument.
- A. cogent
 - B. reportive
 - C. inductive
 - D. deductive
24. What are the two standards discussed in detail in order to evaluate whether an argument is good or bad?
- I. Clarity
 - II. Accuracy
 - III. Precision
 - IV. Logical correctness
- A. I & II
 - B. II & III
 - C. III & IV
 - D. II & IV
25. Which of the following reasons can be used to doubt the credibility of the source?
- A. The source does not have motive to lie.
 - B. The source speaks about probable claims.
 - C. The source is from a reliable internet source.
 - D. The source speaks outside the area of his expertise.
26. How can we know whether the premises are true or untrue?
- A. Look for evidence
 - B. Use Principle of rational acceptance
 - C. Check the logical correctness
 - D. A & B
27. Which of the following arguments uses *deductive reasoning*?
- A. Most MMU students learn critical thinking. Bob is an MMU student. He probably learns critical thinking.
 - B. Ali did not come to class the whole week. So, he will not come to class tomorrow.
 - C. 50% of the students in Cindy's class drive to the campus. Possibly, he drives to the campus too.
 - D. Either Miss Aida went to the class or she went to the meeting. She was not in the class. Hence, she was in the meeting.

Continued...

28. Which of the following statements is an *argument*?

- A. Hazim received 5As in UPSR because he was such a studious person.
- B. If you keep being negative about your surroundings, you will not be happy.
- C. Students mostly prefer to use SMS instead of email because their friends use it.
- D. You should help people around you because only with that you gain real happiness.

29. If you are the one who helps me today, you are a caring person. You are not the one who helps me today. Therefore, you are not a caring person. This argument is _____.

- A. weak
- B. valid
- C. strong
- D. invalid

30. If we are in San'a, then we are in Yemen. We are in Yemen. Therefore, we are in San'a. This argument is _____.

- A. valid
- B. sound
- C. strong
- D. invalid

31. If John passed critical thinking, then he would be able to proceed to the degree level. John did not proceed to the degree level. Hence, he must have failed critical thinking. This argument is _____.

- A. weak
- B. valid
- C. strong
- D. invalid

To answer question 32, read the following paragraph:

Premise 1: "All humans make mistakes."

Premise 2: "I am a human."

Conclusion: "Therefore, I make mistakes."

32. Which of the statements below *most accurately* describes the argument above?

- A. The argument is sound as both premises are true and the conclusion is true.
- B. The argument is unsound as the conclusion will be false if premise 2 is false.
- C. The argument is sound as the conclusion is true if one of the premises is true.
- D. The argument is unsound as the conclusion is not supported by the premises.

Continued...

33. Which of the following **BEST** describes the argument below?

Premise 1: "All Malaysians are friendly people."

Premise 2: "Alex is a Malaysian."

Conclusion: "Therefore, Alex must be friendly."

- A. A valid and sound deductive argument
- B. A valid but unsound deductive argument
- C. An invalid but sound deductive argument
- D. An invalid and unsound deductive argument

34. A "good argument" is _____.

- A. deductively valid and all premises are true
- B. highly persuasive and can influence other people easily
- C. well-written and uses strong language to assert the points made
- D. in agreement with the views of the person who makes the argument

35. Either you cheat in the exam or you fail in the exam. You did not cheat in the exam. Therefore you failed. The following argument is _____.

- A. a valid and sound deductive argument
- B. a valid but unsound deductive argument
- C. an invalid but sound deductive argument
- D. an invalid and unsound deductive argument

For questions 36-47 , please indicate the type of fallacy illustrated in the arguments

36. "Hey man, the choice is simple, join us in selling drugs and we all get a lot of money. Or else, your wife and children will be held prisoner. How would it be?"

- A. Weak analogy
- B. Slippery slope
- C. False alternative
- D. Questionable cause

37. Recently this year, the overall SPM Examination result have fallen drastically. This must be caused by the existence of PS3 in the market.

- A. Post hoc fallacy
- B. Hasty generalization
- C. Mere correlation fallacy
- D. Oversimplified cause fallacy

Continued...

38. We should not brush our teeth too often because fluoride abrasion to the teeth. Abrasion to the teeth can lead to teeth. Abrasion to the teeth can lead to teeth and gum problem and will cause them to be damaged teeth, and ultimately make us look less attractive. It is certain that brushing our teeth too often will make us look less attractive.
- A. Slippery slope
 - B. False alternatives
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. Hasty generalization
39. Never reduce a fee for any patient for any reason or else you'll find yourself constantly reducing fees for everyone, everyone will take advantage of you, your patients will lose respect for you and for therapy, and you'll lose money and go bankrupt.
- A. Inconsistency
 - B. Slippery slope
 - C. False alternatives
 - D. Hasty generalization
40. The first law of thermodynamics holds because so far there has not been any negative instance that would serve as evidence against it.
- A. Weak analogy
 - B. Post hoc fallacy
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. Oversimplified cause fallacy
41. Are you still as self-centered as you used to be?
- A. Weak analogy
 - B. False alternatives
 - C. Loaded questions
 - D. Appeal to ignorance
42. The only thing needed for a successful relationship with anyone is communication.
- A. Post hoc fallacy
 - B. Hasty generalization
 - C. Mere correlation fallacy
 - D. Oversimplified cause fallacy
43. There is no global warming because some scientists deny that it exists.
- A. Inconsistency
 - B. Questionable cause
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. Inappropriate appeal to authority

Continued...

44. I do not care what your license says; I do not think that you are 21.
- A. Slippery slope
 - B. False alternatives
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. Hasty generalization
45. Universities, like businesses, have hierarchical structures; therefore universities should be run like corporations.
- A. Weak analogy
 - B. False alternatives
 - C. Appeal to ignorance
 - D. Hasty generalization
46. There is no difference between political contributions and open bribery.
- A. Weak analogy
 - B. Slippery slope
 - C. False alternative
 - D. Questionable cause
47. I do not believe that Dr. McKenzie is a trust-worthy physician. Two of my friends were his patients, and he incorrectly diagnosed both of their cases.
- A. Inconsistency
 - B. Slippery slope
 - C. False alternatives
 - D. Hasty generalization
48. Mike must belong to the Bartenders and Beverage Union Local 165, since almost every Los Vegas bartender does.
- A. Predictive argument
 - B. Argument from analogy
 - C. Inductive generalization
 - D. Argument from authority
49. Since some grapes are purple, and all grapes are fruit, some fruit is purple.
- A. Weak, cogent
 - B. Strong, cogent
 - C. Weak, uncogent
 - D. Strong, uncogent

Continued...

50. Obama will make a fine president. After all, he made a fine senator.
- A. Predictive argument
 - B. Argument from analogy
 - C. Inductive generalization
 - D. Argument from authority
51. It was the pizza that made my stomach churn. What else could it be? I was fine until I ate it.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Predictive argument
 - C. Inductive generalization
 - D. Argument from analogy
52. Harper's magazine reports that the percentage of Supreme Court cases in which civil liberties claims were upheld declined from 86 percent in 1963 to 19 percent in 1983. We can conclude from this that there is an increase in conservatism and intolerance regarding issues of civil liberty in our country.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Statistical argument
 - C. Predictive argument
 - D. Argument based on mathematics
53. "Dr. John F. Beary III, director of the Georgetown University Medical Group, argues that [physical] exams should be given to people under age 40 every other year and to those over 40 annually. 'People take their car in for servicing every few months without complaint,' he says. 'Why shouldn't they take similar care of their bodies.'?"
- A. Predictive argument
 - B. Argument from analogy
 - C. Inductive generalization
 - D. Argument from authority
54. Academic achievement is losing its meaning. In the past ten years the educational system has resulted to the declining of student achievement and rampant inflation of grades and an overall lowering of academic standards. The number of basic classes have been reduced; graduation requirements have been weakened; and electives, which are less demanding, are emphasized.
- A. Predictive argument
 - B. Argument from analogy
 - C. Inductive generalization
 - D. Argument from authority

Continued...

55. The ink spots I get when I type must be partly due to the catriage of the typewriter, because even after I cleaned the keys, I still got some spots, though not as many.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Predictive argument
 - C. Inductive generalization
 - D. Argument from analogy
56. Self-esteem appears to be at least a necessary condition for happiness. All the happy people I've known, whatever their other differences in personality and goals, seem to have basic self-esteem, whereas people who don't have that trait never seem to be happy.
- A. Weak, cogent
 - B. Strong, cogent
 - C. Weak, uncogent
 - D. Strong, uncogent
57. Hannibal Lecter gets indigestion every time he eats one of his therapists. He determines that eating therapists causes indigestion.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Predictive argument
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Argument from authority
58. Television first began to be commonly owned by most American families in the 1950s. Since the early 1950s, violent crimes, suicide, and teen pregnancy have markedly increased. Therefore, television programming is responsible for these forms of social decay.
- A. Predictive argument
 - B. Statistical argument
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Inductive generalization
59. I always see the same three teenagers standing outside the convenience store, skateboarding, telling dirty jokes, and harassing patrons as they enter the building. The current generation of young people have lost all sense of morals and proper behavior.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Predictive argument
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Inductive generalization

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60. In order to stop the season's devastating drought, Cara stood in a circle of stones, threw salt over her left shoulder, and shook her fist at the clear summer sky. The ritual worked; it rained that afternoon.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Predictive argument
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Argument from authority
61. Malaysia is a safe place for everyone, according to a statement from a minister.
- A. Causal argument
 - B. Predictive argument
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Argument from authority
62. Most U.S. presidents have been tall. Therefore, probably the next U.S. president will be tall.
- A. Predictive argument
 - B. Statistical argument
 - C. Argument from analogy
 - D. Inductive generalization
63. "Lying expert testifies at trial" is an example of _____.
- A. ambiguity
 - B. vagueness
 - C. overgenerality
 - D. None of the above
64. *"FOR SALE: Big dog. Beautiful animal, good watchdog. Will eat anything. Especially fond of children."*
- The sign above is an example of _____.
- A. ambiguity
 - B. vagueness
 - C. overgenerality
 - D. none of the above
65. *"Somewhere north of Santa Barbara,"* is an example of _____.
- A. ambiguity
 - B. vagueness
 - C. overgenerality
 - D. None of the above

Continued...

66. "I'll pay you back soon," is an example of _____.
A. ambiguity
B. vagueness
C. overgenerality
D. None of the above
67. _____ definition assigns a meaning to a word by disclosing the word's ancestry in both its own language and other languages most ordinary english words have ancestors either in old or middle english or in some other language the english word: license is derived from Latin verb licere, which means to be permitted english word captain: latin noun caput means head convey word's root meaning and if one is familiar with etymology of one English word, one often has access to the meaning of an entire constellation of related words.
A. Enumerative
B. Synonymous
C. Etymological
D. Definition by genus and differences
68. _____ is whenever words are used in a highly systematic context such as science, mathematics, medicine, law, they must always be clarified by means of a precisising definition, force, energy, acid, element, number, equality, contract, agent.
A. Lexical definition
B. Precising definition
C. Stipulative definition
D. Presuasive definition
69. "Chair" means this and this and this as you point to several chairs one after the other.
A. Ostensive definition
B. Enumerative definition
C. Synonymous definition
D. Etymological definition
70. According to the text, a vague word typically divides things into three classes: those things to which the word clearly applies, those things to which it clearly does not apply and _____.
A. those things which the dictionary specifies
B. those things that are named by other words
C. those things to which the term used to apply
D. those things to which it may or may not apply

Continued...

For questions 71-80 , please indicate the type of fallacy illustrated in the arguments

71. Bill claims that Jane would be a good treasurer. However I find Bill's behavior offensive, so I'm not going to vote for Jill.
- A. Straw man
 - B. Appeal to pity
 - C. Personal attack
 - D. Begging the question
72. Bill and Jill are arguing about cleaning out their closets:
- Jill: *"We should clean out the closets. They are getting a bit messy."*
- Bill: *"Why, we just went through those closets last year. Do we have to clean them out every day?"*
- Jill: *"I never said anything about cleaning them out every day. You just want to keep all your junk forever, which is just ridiculous."*
- A. Straw man
 - B. Appeal to pity
 - C. Personal attack
 - D. Begging the question
73. You should vote for a certain candidate because the majority of people support that candidate.
- A. Straw man
 - B. Red Herring
 - C. Bandwagon
 - D. Begging the question
74. Mike: *It is morally wrong to cheat on your spouse, why on earth would you have done that?*
- Ken: But what is morality exactly?
- Mike: It's a code of conduct shared by cultures.
- Ken: But who creates this code?
- A. Straw man
 - B. Red Herring
 - C. Bandwagon
 - D. Begging the question

Continued...

75. The priest told me I should have faith. I have faith that my son will do well in school this year. Therefore, the priest should be happy with me.
- A. Equivocation
 - B. Inconsistency
 - C. Slippery slope
 - D. Begging the question
76. We hope you'll accept our recommendations. We spent the last three months working extra time on it.
- A. Straw man
 - B. Red Herring
 - C. Appeal to pity
 - D. Begging the question
77. We know evolution must have happened, because we are here!
- A. Straw man
 - B. Red Herring
 - C. Appeal to pity
 - D. Begging the question
78. If you don't support the party's tax plan, you and your family will be reduced to poverty.
- A. Scare tactics
 - B. Appeal to pity
 - C. Begging the question
 - D. Two wrongs make a right
79. Why shouldn't I gossip about Laura Jane? You know she talks about us every chance she gets.
- A. Scare tactics
 - B. Appeal to pity
 - C. Begging the question
 - D. Two wrongs make a right
80. Person 1: 'You shouldn't smoke. It's bad for your health. I wish I never started.'
Person 2: 'Didn't you always offer me cigarettes in the past?'
- A. Straw man
 - B. Look who's talking
 - C. Bandwagon argument
 - D. Two wrongs make a right

End of Paper